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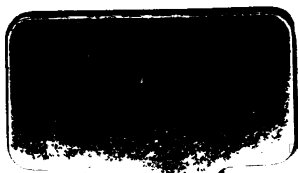
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M. T. CICERO
CUM FAMILIARIBUS SUIS
APUD TUSCULUM:

CARMEN LATINUM,
IN
THEATRO SHELDONIANO RECITATUM

MDCCCXXIX.



OXONII,

MDCCCXXIX.

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M. T. CICERO
CUM FAMILIARIBUS SUIS
APUD TUSCULUM.

CELSA ubi puniceo Latii pomaria vultu
Despectant Anienis aquas, et myrtus opacat
a Tusculum, et uva rubet clivis injussa supinis,
Fessus in æstivæ quondam solatia villæ,
Inque nemus Cicero se subducebat amœnum.
Scilicet huc dulces sæpe invitabat amicos
Hospitio ; hic placidi captabant otia ruris ;
Huc Brutus, sociique aderant ; hic Attice, Tullî
Gaudebas sermone tui ; ingentesque procellæ
Conticuère fori, et raucæ fragor abfuit urbis ;
Incoluit sacros Pax inviolata recessus,
Et segura quies, et rixæ nescia vita.

Ipsam inter medios albentem mœnia dumos

a Hodie "*Frascati*."

A 2

4 M. T. CICERO CUM FAMILIARIBUS SUIS

Villam cernere erat, prensansque tenacibus ulnis

Plurima frondosas obsedit caltha fenestras.

Nonne vides, tecto flos ut lasciviat omni,

Papilioque vagis circumvolet aurea pennis ;

^b Ut prope vestibulum spirantia signa loquantur,

Purpuraque excusæ mitescat pensilis uvæ ?

Illinc Albanos, ^c Fratrum quibus ossa quîerunt,

Suspiceres Tumulos, cædis monumenta cruentæ ;

^d Fixerat at contra propriæ munimina gentis

Jupiter ; hic templum, et summi custodia saxi ;

Ipsæ suum Latium Deus, et subjecta videbat

Imperia, et pingui felices ubere campos.

^b Quæ mihi antea signa misisti, ea nondum vidi, in Formiano sunt, illa omnia in Tusculum deportabo. *Cic. ad Att. Ep. 4.*

^c Horationum et Curiationum : de quorum sepulchris vide Liv. lib. I. 25.

^d “ Westward the view descends, and passing over the Campagna, fixes on Rome, and the distant mountains beyond it. On the south a gentle swell presents a succession of vineyards and orchards, and behind it towers the summit of the Alban Mount, crowned with the temple of Jupiter Latiaris.” *Eustace, Class. Tour*, vol. II. ch. 8.

Parte alia, rutilis effulsit Roma cadentem
Turribus ad solem, atque adverso flumine Tybris
Mobilis accepit flammam, longeque reluxit.

Fons juxta in foribus flores colla uda gravatos
Proluit; ipse sedens Anio de marmore, ab urna
Fundit inexhaustos latices; hos balnea condunt
Rupe cava, riguoque bibunt exhedria musco.

• Post villam e celso properabat culmine rivus
Eluctans scopulis, et per virgulta ruebat.
Infra lapsus aquæ, nubesque illisa salictis
Disjecit pluvias, et roscida gramina lavit.
Hic sellæ agrestes, nodosaque cortice mensa;
Ipse manu fractæ ramos aptaverat ulmi
Tullius, et flexos curvârat robur in arcus.
Non solis radios Tyrîi amovere tapetes,
Nec sua longinqui miserunt thura Sabæi;
† Cuncta dedit platanus, frondosæque halitus auræ.

• De Crabra quid agatur, etsi nunc quidem etiam nimium
est aquæ, tamen velim scire. *Cic. ad Fam. lib. XVI. ep. 18.*
Hodie "*La Marana*."

† Nam me hæc tua platanus admonuit, quæ non minus ad

6 M. T. CICERO CUM FAMILIARIBUS SUIS

Vesperis interea socii per amica sedebant
Frigora, dum tacita incautis surrepserit hora
Noctis, et e latebris voci responderit Echo.
Illi præcipue secreta annalia rerum
‡ Pandebant, mersosque alta caligine fastos ;
Vel qua mens hominis moveatur ductilis arte
Eloquii, et prono rapiantur flumine sensus.
Aut infelicem patriam, lethaliaque urbis
Vulnera plorabant, laceræ civilibus armis ;
Forsan et indignans atrocis fræna tyranni
Libertatis opus struxisti hic, Brute, volentesque
Hic primum Divos in grandia cœpta vocâsti !

Quinetiam nugis animos recreare juvabat
Interdum, et fessos puerili solvere ludo.
Sæpius astabant, dum sepsit ovilia pastor,
Vel mulsit gravido distentas lacte capellas.
Aut ubi per notos ducebat semita lucos,
Hi segnes ibant ; tu currens impigra anhelum

opacandum hunc locum, patulis est diffusa ramis, quam illa
cujus umbram secutus est Socrates. *Cic. de Orat. lib. I. 7.*

‡ Ciceronis Disputationes de Divinatione et de Oratore in
Tusculano habitas esse ferunt.

Floribus implēsti gremium, patrique dedisti
 Tullia, sublatiſ exquirens oscula ocellis.
 Vel clam sæpe eadem post tergum lapsa, coronis
 Cæsariem ornāsti roseis, risuque protervo,
 “ Id concede, præcor supplex, ut filia patrem
 “ His saltem accumulem donis, furetur honores
 “ Invida ne cunctos, et nil mihi Roma relinquat.”

Te mox ante diem divellet sæva parentis
 Mors illo amplexu; mox is suprema daturus
 Oscula, funereo decorabit flore feretrum!

^h Parte alia, ad collem tenui pomaria clivo
 Vergebant, et sepe hortus prætextus acerna.
 Nec fama, Cicero, indignam, neque nomine tanto
 Tu rebare operam; tu plantas vere serebas
 Ipse manu, teneræ observans cunabula gemmæ.
ⁱ Sæpe nimis patulam tonsisti Consul olivam,
 Depositisque tuos coluisti Fascibus agros.

^h Cic. de Senec. cap. 15. ab initio ad finem.

ⁱ Quid ego vitium satus, ortus, incrementa commemorem?
 satiari delectatione non possum, ut meæ senectutis requietem
 oblectamentumque noscat. *De Senec.* 18.

8 M. T. CICERO CUM FAMILIARIBUS SUIS

* Mox ubi curvavit ramos Autumnus olentes
Muneribus, falcemque vocat jam debilis arbor,
Cessantes passim per læta vagantur amici
Virgulta, ac foetus speculantur divitis anni;
Mirantes, ut mala piris aliena rubescant
Imposita, et Zephyrus folio bicolore susurret;
Utque suam serpens erratica vitis ad ulmum
Hæreat, amplexusque petat jam nubilis uva.

Ambrosios alibi spirant alvearia flores.
Nonne vides, incerta volans, ut mellea labro
Pocula tranet apis, palmæque interstrepit umbram?
Explorant comites solertia gentis onustæ
Ingenia, ac tardo reprimunt vestigia gressu;
Ante alios primus vultu ridere benigno
Tullius, et "Mecum parvos," ait, "Attice, cives
"Aspice, quæ felix populo concordia, rerum
"Quantus amor, fixis quam pulcher legibus ordo?"

* Nec vero segetibus solum, et pratis, et vineis et arbustis
res rusticæ lætæ sunt, sed etiam hortis et pomariis; tum pecu-
dum pastu, apium examinibus, florum omnium varietate.
De Senec. 16.

Protinus incumbens Ciceroni Brutus, " Et illis
 " ¹ Haustus inest quidam divinæ lucis, et auræ
 " Pars cœlestis," ait; " sunt omnia numine plena;
 " Numinis in minimo cernas miracula texto.
 " Nec minus admiranda hominis spectacula prodit
 " Natura; hanc etiam trepida formidine lustro.
 " Ergo age, jampridem cæcos recludere fontes
 " Pollicitum nobis, te munera debita posco.
 " Hesperus invitat, nec vellere prata madescent
 " Nocturno, aut primis stat ros argenteus herbis.
 " Spero equidem, nec Spes umbra me ludit inani
 " Perfida, non Animum, morienti corpore, totum
 " Posse mori, sed nigro aliquid superesse sepul-
 " chro."

Tullius at contra, " Tanto, mî Brute, labori
 " ^m Impar, immensis errabo incertus in undis;

¹ Vide Virgil. Georg. IV. 220.

^m Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, tanquam rat-
 tis in immenso mari nostra vehitur oratio. *Tusc. Disp.* lib.
 I. 30.

“ Sin libeat, cymbæ trepidantia pandere vela

“ Audebo, rapidisque adeo me credere ventis.

“ Mens hominis (ni vana fides) ac mira potestas

“ ⁿ Materie terrena parum est; quot plurima tellus

“ Aspice, parturiat; quænam vis purior ollis?

“ Aversatur humi crassas mens integra sordes.

“ ^o Credibile est igitur, deduci simplicis auræ

“ Particulam cœlo, sensusque ex omnibus astris

“ Collectos, huc ætherio descendere tractu.

“ ^p Ergo animus multos in corpore conditur annos,

“ Squalens nocte, suaque sedet ferrugine clausus:

“ Hinc sibi nota tamen captivus suspicit arva

“ Mœstior interdum, atque optantia lumina jactat.

ⁿ Animorum nulla in terris inveniri origo potest; nihil enim est in animis mixtum atque concretum, aut quod ex terra natum atque fictum esse videatur. *Tusc. Disp.* 27.

^o Homines enim sunt hac lege generati, qui tuerentur illum globum quem in hoc templo medium vides, quæ terra dicitur; hisque animus datus est ex illis sempiternis ignibus, quæ sidera et stellas vocatis. *Somn. Scip.* 3.

^p Immo vero, inquit, ii vivunt, qui ex corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolaverunt. *Somn. Scip.* 3.

- “ Rumpuntur tandem sera retinacula morte ;
 “ Nec mora ; continuo puræ in confinia lucis
 “ ^a Exiit, ac nullo superavit nubila nisu,
 “ Dilectos dum lætus agros, cognataque tangat
 “ ^r Limina ; tunc æquo libratus pondere, demum
 “ Incubet, et passis super æthera pendeat alis.

- “ Attice, prima vides pallentem cornua Lunam,
 “ Astraque tot vigiles sensim accendentia tædas.
 “ Forsitan et nobis dabitur miscerier istis,
 “ Et volitare vagis, et circum quæque morari,
 “ ^s Jam spectare, locis qui sit cœlestibus ordo,
 “ Jam qua lege voluta rotetur machina mundi.
 “ Hunc necnon angustum orbem, desertaque tecta
 “ Desuper e specula, nostrisque tuebimur oris.

^a Necesse est ita feratur, ut penetret, dividat omne cœlum hoc, in quo nubes imbres, ventique coguntur. *Tusc. Disp.* lib. I. 19.

^r Quam regionem cum superavit animus, naturamque sui similem contigit et agnovit, tanquam paribus examinatus ponderibus nullam in partem movetur. *Id.*

^s Quamvis copiose hæc diceremus, si res postularet, quam multa, quam varia, quanta spectacula, animus in locis cœlestibus esset habiturus. *Tusc. Disp.* lib. I. 21.

- " Nosque feret celeri curru levis aura, volatu
 " Molli incumbentes, nec pondere congemet ullo.
 " Protinus intacti tranabimus æquora ponti,
 " * Tellurisque vias, nivea qua Zona sub Arcto
 " Duratur glacie, aut urit Sol omnia flammis.
 " Mox et delicias invisam forte senectæ
 " Tusculum, et hos iterum, vobis comitantibus,
 hortos :
 " Dulciaque ut vitæ agnoscam monumenta, juvabit
 " Hos meminisse dies, atque hæc mea præscia verba.

- " Nec tamen, ut perhibent, cœli patet omnibus idem
 " Ascensus ; sed enim depressos pondere culpæ
 " " Perplexæ ambages, callisque miserrimus error
 " Accipiunt ; alii tortos verruntur in orbes,

* Quod tandem spectaculum fore putamus, cum totam terram contueri licebit, ejusque cum situm, formam circumscriptionem, tam et habitabiles regiones, et rursum omni cultu propter vim caloris, aut frigoris vacantes. *Tusc. Disp.* lib. I. 30.

" Nam qui se humanis vitiis contaminavissent, et se totos libidinibus dedissent, iis devium quoddam iter esse seclusum a concilio Deorum. *Tusc. Disp.* lib. I. 30.

- “ * Suspensi ad ventos, dum labem exemerit ætas.
 “ Vos ergo Patriam moniti, legesque tueri
 “ † Discite, nec segni luxus torpere veterno.
 “ Carcere sic Animus perrupto corporis, exin
 “ Adjunget sese comitem surgentibus auris,
 “ Devenietque suas rursum incorruptus ad ædes.”

Bacchus adhuc sylvis Albana cacumina vestit,
 Subridetque Ceres, spicis intexta capillos;
 Illa tamen, Tulli, floret pulcherrima sedes
 Heu! jampridem oblita tui, ingratiue recessus
 Immemores: nec jam discunt virgulta sonare
 Colloquio, aut solitam saxosa umbracula vocem
 Agnoscunt, mediisve albescit villa tenebris.

* Ast ibi mœsta querens acclivi tramite rivus

* Namque eorum qui se corporis voluptatibus dederunt, earumque se quasi ministros præbuerunt, corporibus elapsi animi, circum ipsam terram volutantur, nec hunc in locum, nisi multis exagitati sæculis, revertuntur. *Somn. Scip.* 9.

† Hanc vitam tu exerce in optimis rebus. Sunt autem optimæ curæ de salute patriæ, quibus agitatus, et exercitatus animus velocius in hanc sedem, domumque suam pervolabit. *Somn. Scip.* 9.

* “ The same alley continues to Grotta Ferrata, once the

14 M. T. CICERO CUM FAMILIARIBUS SUIS

Desilit : et platanus, tot jam labentibus annis,

^a Hospitium, ut quondam, dat plurima ; mox mola
collis

Sub dorso latet, et scatebras occulta loquaces

Accipit ; hinc inter flexus, muscumque cavatum

Discedit liquor, et bibulis elabitur herbis.

Nec procul, imposuit qua nunc in rupe Sacellum

^b Religio, veteris restant vestigia famæ.

Quatuor attollunt immani mole Gigantis

Effractus simulachra pedes ; Ædemque columnæ

“ favourite villa of Cicero, and now an abbey of Greek monks.
“ It is bounded on the south by a deep dell, with a streamlet
“ that falls from the rock, and having turned a mill, meanders
“ through the recess, and disappears in its windings.” *Eustace, Class. Tour*, vol. II. 8.

^a “ The Plane tree which Cicero notices with so much complacency in the person of Scævola, in the first book *De Oratore*, still seems to love the soil, and blooms and flourishes in peculiar perfection all around.” *Eustace*, vol. II. 8.

^b “ At each end of the portico is fixed in the wall a fragment of Basso Relievo ; one represents a philosopher sitting with a scroll in his hand in a thinking posture : on the other are four figures supporting the feet of a fifth of colossal size, supposed to represent Ajax. These with the beautiful pillars which support the church are the only remnants of the decorations and furniture of the ancient villa.” *Eustace*, vol. II. 8.

Contiguam variis incisæ floribus ornant.
Hic senis effigiem videas in pariete ; chartam
Læva tenet ; frontem meditantis dextera fulcit.
Tristior aspiciens parva heu ! monumenta viator
Avellit nequicquam oculos, amissaque luget
Gaudia ; mox ipsis, qua stat defixus, in umbris
Egregii quondam meminit ^c Sermonis, et ardor
Extemplo surgentem animum divinior implet,
Magnaue nunc tandem demissæ gratia Lucis !

Scilicet illa tuis arcanæ semina flammæ
Effulsere oculis, quamvis obscura ; nec æther
Cognata, Cicero, attraxit dulcedine sensus
Nequicquam ; at vates venturi præscius, ultra
Ausus es hos mundi fines errare, recessumque
Optare ignotum, placidique obliviam portus.
Hæc tibi sollicitæ saltem lenimina mentis,
Nec parvum ingentis curæ solamen ; et hac spe
Heu ! miserum exilium, patriæque ingrata tulisti
Vulnera, servatæ crudelia præmia Romæ.

^c Tusculanarum Disputationum.

16 M. T. CICERO CUM FAMILIARIBUS SUIS.

Hac fretus victricem iram, Antonique ministros
Instantes, gladiique minas tranquillus, et ora
Aspera vidisti, sublataque brachia ad ictum—
Tum forte Elysiae sperabas regna quietis
Postremum, et moriens figebas lumina caelo.

J. E. EARDLEY-WILMOT,
R COLL. BALL.

EXCUDERAT S. COLLINGWOOD.

